Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [34] with the following amended paragraph:

[34] The total amount of therapeutic capable agent made available or released will typically be in an amount ranging from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 g, generally from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 mg, preferably from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 mg, more preferably from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, from 10 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, or from about 50 µg ~~ug~~ to about 1 mg.

Please replace paragraphs [36-38] with the following amended paragraphs:

[36] In an embodiment the release rate of the therapeutic capable agent per day may range from about 0.001 micrograms (µg ~~ug~~) to about 200 µg ~~ug~~, preferably, from about 0.5 µg ~~ug~~ to about 200 µg ~~ug~~, and most preferably, from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 60 µg ~~ug~~.

[37] The therapeutic capable agent may be made available at an initial phase and one or more subsequent phases. When the therapeutic capable agent is delivered at different phases, the initial delivery rate will typically be from about 0 to about 99 % of the subsequent release rates, usually from about 0 % to about 90 %, preferably from about 0 % to 75 %. In an embodiment a mammalian tissue concentration of the substance at an initial phase will typically be within a range from about 0.001 nanogram (ng)/mg of tissue to about 100 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue; from about 1 ng/mg of tissue to about 100 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue; from about 1 ng/mg of tissue to about 10 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue. A mammalian tissue concentration of the substance at a subsequent phase will typically be within a range from about 0.001 ng/mg of tissue to about 600 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue, preferably from about 1 ng/mg of tissue to about 10 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue.

[38] The rate of delivery during the initial phase will typically range from about 0.001 ng to about 50 µg ~~ug~~ per day, usually from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 30 µg ~~ug~~ per day, more preferably, from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ per day to about 20 µg ~~ug~~ per day. The rate of delivery at the subsequent phase may range from about 0.01 µg ~~ug~~ per day to about 200 µg ~~ug~~ per day, usually from about 1ug per day to about 100 µg ~~ug~~ per day. In one embodiment, the therapeutic capable agent is made available to the susceptible tissue site in a programmed and/or controlled manner

with increased efficiency and/or efficacy. Moreover, the present invention provides limited or reduced hindrance to endothelialization of the vessel wall.

Please replace paragraph [66] with the following amended paragraph:

[66] In one embodiment, the second compound may be the same as the therapeutic capable agent of the device to provide a desired bullous level (e.g., an initial level) of the therapeutic capable agent in the corporeal body. The total amount made available to the susceptible tissue site from the device and the second compound will typically be in a range from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 milligrams (mg), preferably in a range from about 10 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, more preferably in a range from about 50 µg ~~ug~~ to about 1.0 mg. In an embodiment the amount of the second compound administered to the patient on a single dose or daily basis, ranges from about 0.5 mg to about 5 g, from about 1 mg to about 3 g, from about 1 g to about 1.5 g, from about 2 g to about 3 g. Examples second compounds being provided at the latter series of doses include, mycophenolic acid, rapamycin; and their respective pro-drugs, metabolites, derivatives, and combinations thereof. In an example mycophenolic acid or rapamycin may be provided as a second compound at individual doses ranging from about 1 g to about 1.5 g, and from about 1 mg to about 3 mg, respectively; and at a daily dose ranging from about 2 g to about 3 g, and from about 2 mg to about 6 mg, respectively.

Please replace paragraph [70] with the following amended paragraph:

[70] In one embodiment, delay is sufficiently long to allow the generated neointima to cover at least partially the implanted expandable structure. In an embodiment, the therapeutic capable agent may be released in a time period, as measured from the time of implanting of the device, ranging from about 1 day to about 200 days; from about 1 day to about 45 days; or from about 7 days to about 21 days. In an embodiment, the method further includes directing energy at the device to effect release of the therapeutic capable agent from the device. The energy may include one or more of ultrasound, magnetic resonance imaging, magnetic field, radio frequency, temperature change, electromagnetic, x-ray, heat, vibration, gamma radiation, or microwave. In an embodiment, the therapeutic capable agent may be released at a total amount ranging from

about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 g, from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 mg, from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 mg, from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, from about 10 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, or from about 50 µg ~~ug~~ to about 1 mg.

Please replace paragraph [107] with the following amended paragraph:

[107] The activity of topotecan has also been investigated using a human tumor clonogenic assay. Fifty-five human tumor specimens were exposed to topotecan for one hour at a concentration of either 1 of 10 µg ~~ug~~ /ml or as a continuous exposure *(0.1 or 1.0 µg ~~ug~~ /ml)*. At a concentration of 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ /ml of continuous exposure, response rates of 29, 27, and 37% were seen against breast, nonsmall cell lung, and ovarian cancers, respectively, Activity was also seen against stomach, colon, and renal cancer, and mesothelioma. Incomplete cross-resistance was noted with doxorubicin, 5-FU and cyclophosphamide.

Please replace paragraph [150] with the following amended paragraph:

[150] The total amount of therapeutic capable agent made available or released will typically be in an amount ranging from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 g, generally from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 mg, preferably from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 mg, more preferably from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, from 10 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, or from about 50 µg ~~ug~~ to about 1 mg.

Please replace paragraphs [152-154] with the following amended paragraphs:

[152] In an embodiment the release rate of the therapeutic capable agent per day may range from about 0.001 micrograms (µg ~~ug~~) to about 200 µg ~~ug~~, preferably, from about 0.5 µg ~~ug~~ to about 200 µg ~~ug~~, and most preferably, from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 60 µg ~~ug~~.

[153] The therapeutic capable agent may be made available at an initial phase and one or more subsequent phases. When the therapeutic capable agent is delivered at different phases, the initial delivery rate will typically be from about 0 to about 99 % of the subsequent release rates, usually from about 0 % to about 90 %, preferably from about 0 % to 75 %. In an embodiment a mammalian tissue concentration of the substance at an initial phase will typically be within a range from about 0.001 nanogram (ng)/mg of tissue to about 100 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue; from about

1 ng/mg of tissue to about 100 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue; from about 1 ng/mg of tissue to about 10 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue. A mammalian tissue concentration of the substance at a subsequent phase will typically be within a range from about 0.001 ng/mg of tissue to about 600 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue, preferably from about 1 ng/mg of tissue to about 10 µg ~~ug~~ /mg of tissue.

[154] The rate of delivery during the initial phase will typically range from about 0.001 ng to about 50 µg ~~ug~~ per day, usually from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 30 µg ~~ug~~ per day, more preferably, from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ per day to about 20 µg ~~ug~~ per day. The rate of delivery at the subsequent phase may range from about 0.01 µg ~~ug~~ per day to about 200 µg ~~ug~~ per day, usually from about 1ug per day to about 100 µg ~~ug~~ per day. In one embodiment, the therapeutic capable agent is made available to the susceptible tissue site in a programmed and/or controlled manner with increased efficiency and/or efficacy. Moreover, the present invention provides limited or reduced hindrance to endothelialization of the vessel wall.

Please replace paragraph [162] with the following amended paragraph:

[162] In one embodiment, the second compound may be the same as the therapeutic capable agent of the device to provide a desired bullous level (e.g., an initial level) of the therapeutic capable agent in the corporeal body. The total amount made available to the susceptible tissue site from the device and the second compound will typically be in a range from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 milligrams (mg), preferably in a range from about 10 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, more preferably in a range from about 50 µg ~~ug~~ to about 1.0 mg. In an embodiment the amount of the second compound administered to the patient on a single dose or daily basis, ranges from about 0.5 mg to about 5 g, from about 1 mg to about 3 g, from about 1 g to about 1.5 g, from about 2 g to about 3 g. Examples second compounds being provided at the latter series of doses include, mycophenolic acid, rapamycin; and their respective pro-drugs, metabolites, derivatives, and combinations thereof. In an example mycophenolic acid or rapamycin may be provided as a second compound at individual doses ranging from about 1 g to about 1.5 g, and from about 1 mg to about 3 mg, respectively; and at a daily dose ranging from about 2 g to about 3 g, and from about 2 mg to about 6 mg, respectively.

Please replace paragraph [171] with the following amended paragraph:

[171] In one embodiment, delay is sufficiently long to allow the generated neointima to cover at least partially the implanted expandable structure. In an embodiment, the therapeutic capable agent may be released in a time period, as measured from the time of implanting of the device, ranging from about 1 day to about 200 days; from about 1 day to about 45 days; or from about 7 days to about 21 days. In an embodiment, the method further includes directing energy at the device to effect release of the therapeutic capable agent from the device. The energy may include one or more of ultrasound, magnetic resonance imaging, magnetic field, radio frequency, temperature change, electromagnetic, x-ray, heat, vibration, gamma radiation, or microwave. In an embodiment, the therapeutic capable agent may be released at a total amount ranging from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 g, from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 mg, from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 10 mg; from about 1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, from about 10 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, or from about 50 µg ~~ug~~ to about 1 mg.

Please replace paragraph [188] with the following amended paragraph:

[188] EXAMPLE 12 - A therapeutic capable agent, mycophenolic acid, was prepared by dissolving the therapeutic capable agent in acetone at 15 mg/ml concentration. The amount of therapeutic capable agent varied from about 0.1 µg ~~ug~~ to about 2 mg, preferably, at 600 µg ~~ug~~. The drug solution was then coated onto or over a stent as described in Example 8 by spraying them with an atomizer sprayer (EFD manufacturer) while the stent was rotated. The stent was allowed to let dry. The stent was then placed over the tri-fold balloon on a PTCA catheter and crimped thereon. After crimping, the drug remained intact and attached to the stent. Expansion of the stent against a simulated Tecoflex vessel showed no cracking of the drug. Exposure of fluid flow over the stent before stent deployment against the simulated vessel did not result in drug detachment from the stent.